

LIE, SAYS LINDSEY OF ANTIS' SLUR AT SUFFRAGE

"Will Make Looser Women." Placards Quote Him as Saying.

INSULT REGARDED AS A BOOMERANG

Give Suffrage to Aid Nation. Plea of Rabbi Wise at Big Rally.

Judge Ben R. Lindsey, of Denver, gave the lie direct to the anti-suffragists in a telegram read in Carnegie Hall last night. The telegram referred to placarding the city with what purported to be a declaration of the judge against suffrage because "it will make looser women."

Read by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the message from the Denver leader took the big meeting by storm. Cheers for the judge mingled with hisses for the placards. The judge's declaration was regarded as a boomerang.

Until yesterday no one in New York suspected that Judge Lindsey was other than an out-and-out advocate for the extension of the suffrage. In Colorado and out he has stood consistently for the cause, giving to the women voters of Colorado unqualified praise for the work they had done in that state, and urging the extension of the ballot everywhere. Therefore it was a surprise to suffragists and most anti-suffragists when this placard started them in the faces from the walls of the subway: "Woman suffrage fails in Colorado!"

"With woman suffrage twenty-two years," said Judge Lindsey, of the Denver Juvenile Court, a suffragist, speaking of the feminist movement, said in an interview: "The one great argument of the feminist is that it will make better men. As I see it, it will make looser women."

Investigation showed that we were handling 300 per cent more cases than we have ever had before, and the convictions were in like proportion. (Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, January 17, 1914.)

Princess Suffrage.

How Judge Lindsey could have so declared himself nearly a year ago and none in the East knew of it until the rise of the vote on suffrage in this state was a puzzle to those in charge of the suffrage campaign, and a telegram was sent to Judge Lindsey. His reply arrived last night in time to be read at the Carnegie Hall rally, at which Mrs. Catt presided.

"I have never criticized or opposed woman suffrage. I cast my first vote for it and have been speaking for it ever since. Regret I cannot be there to urge every man in New York to vote for suffrage next Tuesday."

"Suffrage has been a great success in Colorado, and the great majority of women on vote and can be depended upon to vote right in the great struggle going on in the country for social, economic and industrial justice. There is no argument against the justice of woman suffrage."

WHY SCHIFF AND VANDERLIP WILL VOTE FOR SUFFRAGE.

JACOB H. SCHIFF. Frank A. Vanderlip.

Jacob H. Schiff has announced that he believes in woman suffrage and intends to vote for the woman suffrage amendment on November 2.

Mr. Schiff has signed a statement which says that "it is unjust in the existing condition of society to give to women a privilege that is so vital to their welfare."

He also says: "Women need the right to vote. They are vitally concerned with every matter that touches the household, with everything that concerns children, with all that relates to conditions of labor; woman shares every burden of modern society, and many of those burdens she carries without any aid from men."

J. P. MORGAN, OPERATED UPON, IS DOING WELL

Financier Was Stricken with Acute Appendicitis Wednesday Night.

THE OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

J. Pierpont Morgan was operated upon at noon today for acute appendicitis. His recovery from the anesthetic was prompt, and his condition is fully as normal as can be expected.

"J. W. MARKOE, M. D. H. H. LYLE, M. D."

An operation for appendicitis was performed upon J. Pierpont Morgan at his home in Glen Cove, Long Island, at noon yesterday. Bulletins issued at the financier's office throughout the day indicated that he was resting easily, and that his recovery would be speedy. He was in splendid condition, and there was nothing to show that the wound inflicted last summer by Eric Muentzer would involve complications.

The first suspicion that Mr. Morgan had been attacked came Wednesday, after he had left his Wall Street office and had returned to his home. To members of his family he confided that he was suffering from pains in his stomach similar to those he had experienced a year ago. It was then decided to summon physicians, and when his condition became more serious yesterday morning an operation was deemed advisable.

At noon the doctors declared that there must then be no delay. The first announcement of the financier's illness was made shortly after 1 o'clock from the Wall Street headquarters.

No information was obtainable at the Morgan home at Glen Cove, and the armed guard at the gate of the estate augmented since the Holt attack.

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NAVAL BOARD POLL A SUFFRAGE VICTORY

Only One Opponent Found in College League Canvass.

The National College Equal Suffrage League, of which Dr. M. Carey Thomas, of Bryn Mawr, is president, announced yesterday that a poll of President Wilson's naval advisory board of engineers and inventors shows ten of the eleven board members in favor of woman suffrage.

The ten suffragists are: Thomas A. Edison, chairman; Hudson Maxim, who says that "society is a joint stock institution in which women are equally interested with men."

W. L. Saunders, of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, who calls suffrage a "natural right to an educated and intelligent people, who are a vital part of our democracy."

Arthur Gordon Webster, of Worcester, Mass., founder and president of the American Physical Society.

Dr. I. H. Baskeland, of New York City, president of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers.

Henry A. Wise Wood, of New York City, inventor of printing machinery and expert in naval aeronautics.

BRIAND FORMS COALITION OF ALL FRENCH FACTIONS

New Premier Selects Aids from Left to Extreme Right.

FIRST IN HISTORY OF THIRD REPUBLIC

Viviani Attributes Fall to 'His Opposing Plan for Secret Sessions of Chamber.'

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Paris, Oct. 29. The following statement was issued last night by Premier Briand:

"I desire to declare emphatically to our Allies, as well as to our enemies, that the change of ministry in France is in no way a sign of a change of policy. The policy of France is summed up in the word victory, and to give to this word the definition of my Cabinet I cannot do better than quote the words uttered by my predecessor and colleague, M. Viviani: 'We shall only lay down our arms after having insured the triumph of right, after having banished the possibility of the renewal of such crimes, after having restored to Belgium to her political and economic independence, after having recaptured our Alsace and our Lorraine.'"

"La paix par la victoire! Such is and must be the motto of any French ministry. By peace I mean the restoration of the right of every country to lead its own life and cultivate its own civilization without infringement of its neighbors' rights. By victory I mean the crushing of German militarism."

Paris, Oct. 29. A new French Cabinet, headed by Aristide Briand as Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, came into existence tonight.

According to a list which, given but late this afternoon by the Havas News Agency, is considered authoritative, the ministry will be composed as follows:

President and Minister of Foreign Affairs—ARISTIDE BRIAND.

Minister of the Cabinet and Minister of State—CHARLES DE FREYNET.

TEUTONS SEIZE LINE TO BIG SERB ARSENAL; ALLIES URGE RUMANIA

RUMANIAN LEANING TO ALLIES INCREASES

Athens (via London), Oct. 29.—It is learned from a diplomatic source that there are indications Rumania will accept the proposals of the Entente Allies for joining with them. It is highly probable, according to a report printed here, that Rumanian forces concentrated on the Rumanian frontier will pass through Rumania to go to the assistance of Serbia.

The Entente powers, it is said, intend to satisfy Rumania's ambitions, including her desire for territory in Russian Bessarabia.

Berlin, Oct. 29 (dispatch to "The Morning Post," London).—Word comes from Berlin that Germany is making a bid for Rumanian support by offering her a loan on condition of her marching against Bessarabia, with a guarantee to her of this Russian province if she succeeds in conquering it.

Kraguyevatz Isolated from Communication with Nish.

STRUMNITZA FELL IN 3-DAY FIGHT

Franco - British Forces Press On 20 Miles Into Bulgar Territory.

RUMANIA WAVERING

Germans Concentrate on Frontier on Report Russian Troops to Cross to Serbia.

London, Oct. 29.—Again Serbia has been caught in the full tide of the Teuton-Bulgar drive, and more of her defenses, vital if Nish and the Constantinople railway are to be denied the invaders, have crumbled under their onslaughts. The Bulgarians, it is reported, have recaptured Veles.

Against this the Allies have countered by storming the Bulgarian town of Strumnitza after a three days' fight, according to reliable information from Athens to-night, and advancing about twenty miles into Bulgar territory. As the heights of Valandova, Rabrava and Tatarisofe had previously been occupied by the French, the fall of the city has been imminent ever since.

But the new advance of Germany and her allies, Bulgaria and Austria, more than offset this slight gain. Not only does the fall of Pirot, officially announced from Sofia to-day, open a direct road of only thirty-five miles to Nish from the Bulgarian frontier, but by the capture of Batacina, Lapova and the heights south of Svilajenac, which are the bastions of the middle and narrower Morava valley, the Germans have nearly prised open the door from the north.

In even greater peril is the great Serbian arsenal at Kraguyevatz, lying midway between the Danube and Nish on a short spur of the Orient Railway. Where this branch line begins the town of Batacina is located, and Batacina to-day was occupied by von Mackensen's forces.

Thus Kraguyevatz, the Woolwich of Serbia, is shut off from all rail communication, and the only exits now open are across the mountain roads to the southward, connecting with the Gaek-Krusevac lateral of the Orient line, thirty miles distant.

Seek to Cut Off Serb Retreat.

Toward this Gaek-Krusevac road a new Austrian force is now striking from the Bosnian frontier and from Visegrad, almost on a due line to the west, with the object of cutting off the Serb retreat. Serbia sought to counter this move by an invasion of Bosnia, but Vienna reports to-day that the invaders have been thrown beyond the frontier and are being pursued.

To forestall the Serb retreat to the west and their union with the Montenegrins, the Austrians, after several months' inaction, have launched a new offensive against the mountain kingdom. But King Peter has had plenty of time to prepare for such an emergency, and there is little fear here that he will not be amply able to hold his own.

Indeed, the Austrians have not yet been able to drive the Montenegrins out of their own territory, occupied more than a year ago, and until they do there is little likelihood of a serious advance into the Black Mountains.

The Montenegrins, however, have also renewed their attacks in Bosnia, and a dispatch to the Rome "Tribuna" from Siscari, Albania, says:

"Near Visegrad (Bosnia) the Montenegrins have stormed the enemy's position near Susagora, which commands the whole region, and established themselves firmly. They inflicted heavy loss on the enemy and took many prisoners."

Further delays seem to hold up the Allies' expeditionary force in the south. The report that Ukub has been recaptured as not confirmed.

Battle Near at Iatib.

A big battle is also impending in the neighborhood of Iatib, where the Allies have followed the Bulgarians retreating from Veles. The Bulgarians are inching themselves on the heights around the town, but they have been allowed a little respite in their retreat that little time for fortification is likely.

Bulgar force operating in the valley of the lower Timok, between Grodovo and Strumnitza, has been cut off and almost annihilated as dispatches from Athens. In view of the rapid retirement from Veles and other points in Macedonia, the report that the Bulgarians had occupied Prirend is also very much doubted.

To reach Prirend, it is pointed out, the Bulgars would have to cross Serbia.



"JOHNNY" POE.

Princeton's famous football star killed in fighting in France in the British Black Watch Regiment.

"JOHNNY" POE DIES IN BATTLE

Princeton Hero Killed in British Offensive in West.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Baltimore, Oct. 29. John Prentiss Poe, jr., soldier and adventurer, the "Johnny" Poe of Princeton football fame, was killed on September 25 while fighting as a private with British forces in France. In the Allies' offensive the Black Watch Regiment, of which he was a member, was practically annihilated. It is almost certain that Poe met his death during this encounter.

Poe's last letter, dated September 22, from Northern France, contained but little information as to his whereabouts. His senior brother, S. John-Poe, received to-day from the London War Bureau a printed card which said:

"With regret we inform you that Private John P. Poe, of Baltimore, Md., U. S. A., was killed in action on September 25, 1915, at . . ."

John Prentiss Poe, jr., known and loved as "Johnny" by many generations of Princeton students, was the third of the six brothers who played football at the New Jersey college and kept the name of Poe prominent on the gridiron for fifteen consecutive years.

From 1887 until 1902 there was always a Poe playing at Princeton. The last was S. Johnson Poe, of the class of '84, followed by Edgar Allan, of the class of '91. "Johnny" was next, in '95, Neilson was in '97, and then came Arthur, of the class of '08, who twice defeated Yale by his own unaided efforts. The last and youngest was Gresham, of the class of '02.

Born in Baltimore Forty Years Ago.

"Johnny" started to play football in the fall of his freshman year at half-back. He was very small and his playing weight was only one hundred and thirty-eight pounds. In the fall of his sophomore year he again played at half-back, and his game was brilliant throughout the season. The brothers were all noted for their ability to tackle and follow the ball. It never fell to "Johnny's" lot to win the Yale game by a drop kick or a long run, but he played well. He coached the Princeton team for many years after graduation, and his influence was long felt in Princeton's football history.

Soon after his college days ended Poe turned soldier. He fought in Cuba with the 5th Maryland Volunteers, and in 1899 went to the Philippines. After that he took part in revolutions in Central America. He won international fame as a captain in the Honduran army, when, with a handful of men in a fort at Amagapala Harbor, he opened fire on a Nicaraguan gunboat, sending it scurrying away under the impression that the Hondurans had a big force at the fort.

The fighting over, Johnny turned gold miner and wandered from Alaska to Nevada and Mexico. In 1910 he was a roundabout for a time in the Bakara field oil fields. His life was filled with adventure. He was sentenced to be shot at daybreak, but he bluffly scurried away from the gallows, and he was put on the broad Atlantic to perish in an open boat and was picked up by a warship. When Poe was found in a more or less exhausted condition by the man-of-war the captain called out:

"We can't bother with your baggage."

"There was a little splash, and as Poe was pulled over the side the captain said:

"What did you throw overboard?"

"My baggage," was the reply. "I only had a toothbrush."

A year ago last August Johnny took the shortest route to the front and enlisted in the English army. He was assigned to the 112th Heavy Artillery, which has seen much hard fighting. Letters came from him occasionally, and it was only recently that every member of his Princeton class sent him a postcard begging him to be as careful as his duties would permit.

But "Johnny's" nature would not allow him to come home until the last gun was fired and the last battle won.

SEE THE HUDSON IN AUTUM GLORY.

Day line trips to and fro Election Day. Ad-14.

JUDGE LINDSEY WIRES DENIAL TO TRIBUNE

Denver, October 29, 1915.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

I am positive I never made any such statement reflecting upon suffrage.

I have been repeatedly misquoted and sentences have been lifted from the context of statements giving meaning entirely different from that intended.

I am strong for woman suffrage, and earnestly urge the men of New York who believe in justice to vote for the woman suffrage amendment next Tuesday. BEN R. LINDSEY.

KENDRICK BALKED AGAIN

Engine Trouble Forces Aviator to Return to Ocean City.

Ocean City, Md., Oct. 29.—Beryl H. Kendrick, the aviator, who started from Albany yesterday in an attempt to fly to Cape Hatteras, N. C., in a hydro-aeroplane, but was obliged to land here last evening, left at 1:25 this afternoon for New York.

Three hours later the aviator returned because of engine trouble. He said he would remain here until Monday.

COUNCIL OF THREE MAY RULE IN LONDON

Committee of Cabinet to Direct the War Under Consideration.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Oct. 30. The House of Commons lobby correspondent of "The Daily News" states that the Cabinet at its meeting yesterday further considered the constitution of a war council. Although the matter is not yet definitely settled, the ministerial view inclines at the moment to an inner council of three. In such case the three ministers would probably be the Prime Minister, H. H. Asquith; the First Lord of the Admiralty, A. J. Balfour, and the Secretary of State for War, Earl Kitchener.

The point that interests this authority on international law and this former United States District Attorney is whether the sovereignty of the Federal government has been violated. What they think will interest you—intensely. Order at your newsdealer's this evening.

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